```
ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
L7
    2004:1015984 CAPLUS
ΑN
DN
    142:8263
    Catalytic hydrogenation of biochemically derived 1,3-propanediol
TI
    for color reduction
    Diffendall, George Francis; Ames, Tyler T.; Gallagher, F. Glenn; Seapan,
IN
    Mayis; Trotter, Robert E.
    E.I. Dupont de Nemours and Company, USA
PA
    PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
SO
    CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
    Patent
    English
LΑ
FAN.CNT 1
                                                                DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO.
                       KIND
                               DATE
    PATENT NO.
                                          _____
                               -----
                        _ _ _ _
     -----
                                          WO 2004-US14044
                                                                 20040505
    WO 2004101482
                        A2
                               20041125
PΙ
                               20050106
                        A3
    WO 2004101482
            AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
            CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
            GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC.
            LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
            NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
            TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
        SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
            SN, TD, TG
                                                                 20040505
                               20041223
                                         US 2004-839655
     US 2004260125
                         A1
PRAI US 2003-468212P
                         Ρ
                              20030506
     A catalytic hydrogenation process is described for removing .
     impurities and controlling acid for use in downstream processing of
     biochem. derived 1,3-propanediol by contacting it with hydrogen in the
     presence of a hydrogenation catalyst (e.g., Raney Ni).
     The biochem. derived 1,3-propanediol, before the contacting, has an
     initial color and, after the hydrogenation, has a
     color that is lower than the initial color.
     ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
L7
     2004:964895 CAPLUS
AN
     141:397278
DN
     Catalytic hydrogenation of chemically derived 1,3-propanediol to
TI
     produce 1,3-propanediol having less color
     Sunkara, Hari Babu; Seapan, Mayis; Diffendall, George F.; Ames, Tyler T.
IN
PA
     U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 7 pp.
SO
     CODEN: USXXCO
DT
     Patent
     English
LΑ
FAN.CNT 1
                                                                DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO.
                        KIND
                               DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                          ______
                               _ _ _ _ _ _
     ______
                                                                 20030805
                                          US 2003-634666
                               20041111
                        A1
     US 2004225161
PΙ
                                                                20040505
                                           WO 2004-US14040
                               20041125
                        A2
     WO 2004101468
            AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
             LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
             NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
             TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
             AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
             EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
             SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
             SN, TD, TG
PRAI US 2003-468223P
                         Ρ
                               20030506
                         Α
                               20030805
     US 2003-634666
```

AB A process is described comprising contacting chemical prepared 1,3-propaned of with hydrogen in the presence of a hydrogenation catalyst (e.g., Pd/C). The 1,3-propaned of, before the contacting has an initial color and, after the contacting, has a color that is lower than the initial color.

```
L16 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
     2004:625844 CAPLUS
AN
DN
     141:157137
     Decolorization and color stabilization of TEDA-solutions
ΤI
     Ciprian, Juergen; Frauenkron, Matthias; Maurer, Stephan; Melder,
IN
     Johann-Peter
     BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
PA
     Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.
SO
     CODEN: EPXXDW
DT
     Patent
     German
LA
FAN.CNT 1
                                           APPLICATION NO.
                                                                 DATE
                               DATE
     PATENT NO.
                        KIND
                                           -----
                                                                  _____
                        ----
                               _____
                                        EP 2004-1777
                                                                  20040128
                               20040804
                        A1
     EP 1443048
ΡI
         R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
                               20040812
                                          DE 2003-10303696
                                                                 20030130
                         A1
     DE 10303696
                         A1
                               20040923
                                           US 2004-765988
                                                                  20040129
     US 2004186291
                                           JP 2004-24570
                                                                  20040130
                         A2
                               20040819
     JP 2004231659
                        Α
PRAI DE 2003-10303696
                               20030130
     A procedure for preparation of triethylenediamine (TEDA) solns. containing a
     solvent from the group, polyhydroxy alcs. or ethers, is characterized by:
     (a) introduction of gaseous EDTA into the solvent; (b) treatment of the
     solution with one or more suitable adsorbents. The procedure is further
     characterized by: (a) the absorbent exists as compact, suspensions or
     vortex beds; (b) the process is continuous, discontinuous or
     semicontinuous. Thus, TEDA was dissolved in dipropylene glycol the solution
     was then treated with a combination of active charcoal powder (PAK 1220)
     and basic anion exchanger (Ambersep 900, OH- form) to give an APHA
     color number of 32.5 after 24 h.
L16 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN '
     1979:534913 CAPLUS
AN
     91:134913
DN
     BOD and COD of some petrochemicals
ΤI
     Bridie, A. L.; Wolff, C. J. M.; Winter, M.
ΑU
     K/Shell-Lab., Shell Res. B. V., Amsterdam, Neth.
CS
     Water Research (1979), 13(7), 627-30
SO
     CODEN: WATRAG; ISSN: 0043-1354
DT
     Journal
     English
LΑ
     About 90 chems., i.e., alcs., amines, carboxylic acids, epoxy compds.,
AB
     glycols, glycol ethers, halogenated and nonhalogenated hydrocarbons,
```

ketones, and some industrial chems., marketed by Shell, were analyzed in terms of their BOD or COD. Combined BOD and COD provided information on the biodegradability of many of these chems. The tests were conducted in accordance with the American Public Health Association (APHA) standard

method (1971; for BOD) and the APHA K2Cr2O7 method (1974; for COD). The results are also related to the theor. O demand.

## (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:15:48 ON 03 APR 2005)

L1	FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:16:05 ON 03 APR 2005  1 S 1,3-PROPANEDIOL/CN  1 S HYDROGEN/CN
L2	1 5 hidrogen/cn
	FILE 'CAPLUS, CAOLD' ENTERED AT 16:16:44 ON 03 APR 2005
L3	4753 S L1
L4	91 S L3 AND L2
L5	38 S L4 AND CATALYST
L6	25 S L5 AND HYDROGENAT?
L7	2 S L6 AND COLOR
L8	0 S L6 AND APHA
L9	O S L5 AND APHA
L10	222 S L3 AND HYDROGENAT?
L11	8 S L10 AND COLOR
L12	8 DUP REM L11 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L13	6 S L12 NOT L7
L14	O S L13 AND APHA
L15	2 S L3 AND APHA
	o a rie nom re

2 S L15 NOT L7

L16